Formulary Motion History
Antihyperlipidemics - Dyslipidemia

Drugs Reviewed	Motion	Date Reviewed	Motion & Second	Decision
amlodipine/atorvastatin ezetimibe/simvastatin niacin/lovastatin niacin/simvastatin cholestyramine/aspartame cholestyramine/sucrose colesevelam HCL colestipol HCL ezetimibe fenofibrate fenofibrate nanocrystallized fenofibrate, micronized fenofibric acid gemfibrozil omega-3 acid ethyl esters niacin	**After reviewing the clinical information for the drugs within the dyslipidemia fibric acid derivative and bile acid sequestrant drug classes, I move that all branded drugs will be removed from the Washington Medicaid formulary for the treatment of mixed dyslipidemia, primary hyperlipidemia, and hypertriglyceridemia for any sub-population. No single drug or combination drug product in this class has a significant, clinically meaningful therapeutic advantage in terms of safety, efficacy, or clinical outcome for the treatment of mixed dyslipidemia, primary hyperlipidemia, and hypertriglyceridemia for any sub-population.**	June 20, 2012	Wiser Gaster	Passed Unanimous
	After reviewing the clinical information for the drugs within the dyslipidemia – antihyperlipidemics – misc. drug classes, I move that Lovaza be removed from the Washington Medicaid formulary for the treatment of mixed dyslipidemia and hypertriglyceridemia for any sub-population. No single drug or combination drug product in this class has a significant, clinically meaningful therapeutic advantage in terms of safety, efficacy, or clinical outcome for the treatment of mixed dyslipidemia and hypertriglyceridemia for any sub-population.		Rowe Gaster	Passed Unanimous

	After reviewing the clinical information for the drugs within the dyslipidemia – HMG COA Reductase inhibitor combination drug classes I move that Advicor, Caduet, and Simcor be removed from the Washington Medicaid formulary for the treatment of mixed dyslipidemia, primary hypercholesterolemia, and other labeled indications for any sub-population. No single drug or combination drug product in this class has a significant, clinically meaningful therapeutic advantage in terms of safety, efficacy, or clinical outcome for the treatment of mixed dyslipidemia, primary hypercholesterolemia, or any other labeled indication for any sub-population.		Gaster Smith	Passed Unanimous
	After reviewing the clinical information for the drugs within the dyslipidemia – Intestinal cholesterol absorption inhibitors and their combinations products in this drug class I move that Vytorin and Zetia be removed from the Washington Medicaid formulary for the treatment of mixed dyslipidemia, primary hypercholesterolemia, and familial hypercholesterolemia for any sub-population. No single drug or combination drug product in this class has a significant, clinically meaningful therapeutic advantage in terms of safety, efficacy, or clinical outcome for the treatment of mixed dyslipidemia, primary hypercholesterolemia, and familial hypercholesterolemia for any sub-population.		Bowman Wiser	Passed Unanimous